

WARNING:

During the Initial Drive Setup Procedure on a newly installed drive, the Tacho and/or Resolver wiring polarity may be reversed. If this condition exists, the machine axis could run-away uncontrolled when the drive is energized. In the event of axis run-away, immediately depress the EMERGENCY STOP push button.

Failure to follow instructions on this page may result in serious personal injury or death.

INITIAL DRIVE SETUP PROCEDURE

The following procedure is recommended for first time marriage to check out the installation and the initial wiring of the drive to the machine control (NC) and to the motors. The procedure must be followed, step-by-step and in the sequence provided.

Note: Prior to this procedure, and after each step and after each axis is tested, make sure the machine axes are in their mid-range position.

Prior to this procedure, make sure the N-board has been adjusted for the proper current limit and speed dependant current limit for the motor (s) specification. Refer to the Axis Controller Board Adaption procedure on page 3-3-5.

Consult the nearest CINCINNATI MILACRON Field Service Representative before proceeding in first time applications.

1. Place the Main Electrical Disconnect Switch in the OFF position and wait a minimum of four (4) minutes for voltages stored in capacitors to drain off. Refer to the WARNING: Stored Electrical Voltage and Residual Voltage on page 3-2-2.
2. Verify that the wiring between the A-board (s) and the Motor (s) is correct. Refer to dedicated wiring diagrams that support the application. Also refer to the Wiring Diagram on the inside surface of the Motor Connections Cover Plate.
3. Verify that the wiring between the N-board (s) and the Motor (s) is correct.

Make sure the motor signal cables are connected properly. That is, the corresponding motor is connected to the corresponding N-board and corresponding Speed Range Terminal (55, 55.1 or 55.3). Refer to chapter 2 for specifications and section 3-3-1 for Adaptation Specification Tables.

4. Make sure all connections are tight. That is, power connections at the motor, at the A-board, at the capacitor and signal connections at the N-board and the G-board.

Make sure connections are conductive and clamp on the wire and not on the insulation.

5. Remove machine wiring from N-board terminals 56 and 14.
6. Using a jumper wire, connect N-board terminals 56 and 14 to short out the input.